paid during 1988-89 is estimated t be Rs. 4138 crores and Rs. 2520 crores respectively.

Jute Production

3801. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that jute production in 1987-88 was lower than in 1986-87;

(b) if so, to what extent it was less in 1987-88 in comparison to 1986-87, and

(c) what were the main factors responsible for this low production and what steps are being considered to improve the position in 1988-89 ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) It is a fact that production of jute goods during 1987-88 was lower than in 1986-87. Production during 1987-88 (April-March) was 11.92 lakhs tonnes as against 13-94 lakh tonnes during 1986-87 representing a decline by 14.5 per cent.

(c) Decline in production of jute goods during 1987-88 is primarily because of low demand, industrial disputes in some mills and strike in National Jute Manufacturers Corpn. Ltd. Various measures have been taken by the Government for improving working of jute industry among which following are most important :

(i) Setting up of Jute Modernisation Fund of Rs. 150 crores with effect from 1st November, 1986 for Modernisation of Jute Mills.

(ii) Setting up of a Special Development Fund of Rs. 100 crores for restructuring/rehabilitation of jute industry as well as for development of jute agriculture.

(iii) Mandatory Order for Compulsory use of jute packaging materials for certain sectors like cement, goodgrains fertilizers and sugar.

(iv) Providing cash compensatory support for export of jute goods.

(v) Introducing internal marketing assistance scheme for marketing of some selected items of diversified jute products in order to increase and uses of these items.

(vi) Purchase of jute goods for Government sector directly from jute mills at cost plus basis.

(vii) Creation of raw jute buffer stock for bringing stability in raw jute economy.

Allocation of fund for international price reimbursement scheme

3802. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have arranged Rs. 40 crores for engineering exports on ad-hoc basis for payment of pending claims under the International Price Reimbursement Scheme

(b) if so, what are the other assurances given to the exporters for their problem of non-availability of adequate furds; and

(c) what are the other assistance provided to them ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) There is no shortage of funds presently with the E.E.P.C. for the disbursement of IPRS claims.

(c) The important forms of assistance provided to exporters are Cash Compensatory Support (C.C.S.), access to raw

materials and consumables at international prices and duty drawback.

British Equipment taken by extremists to Pakistan for setting up pirate radio stations

3803. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :
SHRI SURESH KALMADI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Sikh extremists have taken to Pakistan the equipment brought from Britain for the setting up of pirate radio stations on Indo-Pak border;

(b) if so, whether the equipment was taken to Pakistan in the last three months;

(c) whether it is expected that each station would have an estimated range of 200 miles; and

(d) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) Sikh extremists are reported to have taken to Pakistan some radio communication equipment from Britain possibly for use as radio stations on the Indo-Pak border Government have taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan and precautionary measures within the country are also being taken.

खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा उत्तरी कोरिया से चावल का आयात

3804. **श्री शरद यादव** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम उत्तर कोरिया से 70 करोड़ रुपए मूल्य के चावल का आयात करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस चावल के भारत में पहुचने तक प्रत्येक किलोग्राम चावल पर पूरा खर्च भारत को ही वहन करना पड़ेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह); (क) से (ग) धातु एवं खनिज व्यापार निगम ने जून 1988 में उत्तरी कोरिया से 200,000 मी. टन चावल आयात करने के लिए संविदा की है। इन आयातों का कुल मूल्य लगभग 70 करोड़ रुपए होगा। इस संविदा में यह भी शर्त है कि चावल के मूल्य का 15% भारत से कोरिया जनवादी लोकतन्त्रीय गणराज्य को लौह अयस्क, मैंगनीज अयस्क गोलियां आदि के निर्यात की वित्त व्यवस्था करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

भारत का विदेशों के साथ व्यापार

3805. **श्री भंवर लाल पंवार** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या है जिनके साथ 1985 से 1987 तक, वर्ष-वार, वस्तु विनिमय द्वारा व्यापार किया गया ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित अवधि के दौरान भारत में आयात की गयी वस्तुओं तथा भारत से निर्यात की गयी वस्तुओं के अलग-अलग मूल्य क्या है ;